



## THEATRE ROYAL.

On MONDAY Evening next will be presented, a Comedy called, **THE BEAUX STRATAGEM.**

Archer, by Mr LEWIS,  
From the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden,  
(His third appearance on this stage.)  
Aimwell, Mr Lane; Sir Charles Freeman, Mr Inchbald; Foigard, Mr Hallion; Gibbet, Mr Chalmers; Boniface, Mr Colby; Sullen, Mr Charteris; Bagshot, Mr Elliot; Hounslow, Mr Lyon;  
And Sarah, Mr BAILEY.  
Dorinda, Mrs Woods; Lady Bountiful, Mrs Charteris; Cherry, Miss Mills; Gipsy, Mrs Bailey;  
And Mrs Sullen, Mrs INCHBALD.

To which will be added, the much-admired Pantomime of **FORTUNATUS.**

With the Original SCENERY, MACHINERY, and DECORATIONS.  
N.B. The Pantomime cannot be performed after this season, as Mr WILKINSON must remove all the Scenery at the expiration of his Engagement with Mr Ross.

Harlequin, Mr CHALMERS;  
Clown, Mr BAILEY;  
Columbine, Miss MILLS.  
Mr WILKINSON hopes not any Gentlemen will take it ill being refused admittance behind the scenes, as it is a duty incumbent on him as Manager to pay every attention to the regularity of the performance.

By Desire of the Gentlemen Directors of St Cecilia's Hall,  
On TUESDAY the 25th inst.  
For the Benefit of Mr TENDUCCI,  
Will be performed, a  
**CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental MUSIC.**  
Particulars to be inserted in the Bills.



**JOSIAH MAXTON, Sadler,**  
HAS opened Shop, at the Fox, opposite Bridge Street, Edinburgh, where he intends carrying on the SADDLERY BUSINESS in all its branches; he having brought from London (where he has been these several years past, for improvement in his business) an Assortment of the neatest and most fashionable goods. Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others, who please to favour him with their commands, may depend on being regularly served, on the lowest terms.  
Commissions from the country strictly obeyed.

**SADDLERY.**  
**WILLIAM AINSLIE, Saddler from Haddington,** has, by the advice of many of his customers, opened shop in Prince's Street, New Town, Edinburgh, where all Noblemen, Gentlemen, and others, may depend upon being served with every article in the Saddlery Way, on the most reasonable terms, and with the greatest punctuality. Having just got home a neat assortment of fresh goods, he flatters himself that he has it in his power to give satisfaction to all who are pleased to employ him. At the same time, he returns his most sincere thanks to all his customers for their former favours, assuring them of his utmost attention to merit a continuance of them.  
N.B. Cart Harness of all kinds made in the neatest and most substantial manner.

By Order of the Honourable  
**COMMISSIONERS of his MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS,**  
To be exposed to SALE, in the custom houses of the ports, and upon the respective days after mentioned, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon each day,

**FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.**  
**SUNDRY Parcels of Foreign TEA, BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA, RED FRENCH WINES, and WHITE PORTUGAL WINES,** and Others, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer. The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the respective custom-houses on the morning of the day of sale, and on the day immediately preceding, at custom-house hours.

**DUNBAR, Monday 24th July 1780.**—3209 lib. fine Bohea Tea, 899 lib. coarse Tea, 324 lib. Coffee-berries, 35 gall. Annise Waters.

**LEITH, Tuesday 25th July.**—108 gall. Red Portugal Wine, 133 gall. Aquavite, 63 gall. Geneva, 324 gall. Brandy, 101 lib. fine and 36 lib. coarse Bohea Tea, 3 cwt. 1 qr. 5 lb. Bread, 4 stone 13 lib. iron weight Butter, 19 lib. Sugar, 18 lib. Figs, 12 lib. Cassia, 12 Morocco Hides, or Turkish Leather; a boat with the four following articles for exportation, viz. 1154 yards Thread-Lace, 45 yards French Cambric, 23 India Silk Handkerchiefs, and 11 yards White Silk.

At the same time, to be sold the following goods, which were secured for the duties, viz. 2 pipes 1 hhd. Vidonia Wine.

**ANSTRUTHER, Wednesday 26th.**—1495 lib. fine Bohea Tea, and 225 gall. foreign Geneva.

**MONTROSE, Friday 28th July.**—291 lib. coarse and 82 lib. fine Bohea Tea, 163 gall. Geneva, 66 gall. Aquavite, 18 gall. Brandy, 6 Fir Dales.

**ABERDEEN, Saturday 29th July.**—263 lib. coarse Bohea Tea, 419 gall. Geneva, 137 gall. Portugal White Wine, 27 gall. French Red Wine 364 gall. Portugal Red Wine, 38 gall. Aquavite, 18 gall. Rum, 16 gall. Spruce Beer.

**GREENOCK, Monday July 31.**—983 gall. Aquavite, 14 lib. and 34 lib. coarse Bohea Tea, 184 gall. Brandy, 34 gall. Rum, 43 gall. Geneva, 1 cwt. 2 qr. 17 lib. Malaga Raisins.

**INVERNESS, Tuesday 1st August.**—204 gall. Portugal White Wine, 28 gall. Portugal Red Wine, 28 gall. Spanish Red Wine, and a parcel China, and a Ship, &c.

**AYR, Wednesday 2d August.**—1050 lib. fine, and 2324 lib. coarse Bohea Tea, 454 gall. Portugal Wine, 4984 gall. Brandy, 271 gall. Rum, 72 gall. Geneva, 65 lib. Cinnamon, 43 lib. white ground Sugar.

**STRANRAWER, Friday 4th August.**—419 lib. fine, and 741 lib. coarse Bohea Tea, 120 gall. Geneva, 111 gall. Brandy.

**WIGTON, Saturday 5th August.**—358 lib. coarse Bohea Tea, 113 gall. Brandy, 81 gall. Geneva.

**TO BE SOLD.**  
**A Good neat second-hand PHAETON,**  
with gilt springs, little worse for wear; will go with one or two horses.—To be seen at Mr Cockburn's, vintner, Brisco Street, Edinburgh, where particulars may be known.

**TO BE SOLD.**  
**A Neat Light London-made PONEY PHAETON,** of the latest construction, little worse than new, with Harness, Brilles and reins for a pair of horses, with Neck-collars of the newest taste. Also a pair of BAY PONEYS, very well broke.  
For particulars enquire at Home and Cleghorn, coachmakers, Princes Street, where the Phaeton and Horses are to be seen.

**ROBERTSON, Prince's Street, Edinburgh,**

BEGS leave to inform the LADIES, That he has just received, from the most capital Milliners in London, an elegant variety of CAPS, and of every other article which is new, and worn by people of fashion. She has also got to hand a fresh Assortment of fashionable RIDING HATS,—Ostrich-Feathers, and the New Bands,—which continue to be sold; with every article in the MILLINERY and HABERDASHERY Business, upon the most reasonable terms.

**A NEW ASSORTMENT**  
Of the different Articles for  
**LADIES RIDING DRESSES,**

At the PEACOCK, opposite to the Luckenbooths, Edinburgh.



BY the English Carriers this week, **ARMOUR and HAMILTON** have got to hand many new colours of Queen's Cloths, Striped and Figured Cloths of handsome patterns, and Sagathies of all the fashionable colours. Also, Wiltons; clouded and plain Jeanees and Paisies. Waved and common Manchester Quiltings; Figured, corded and plain Cotton Stuffs, for Ladies vests, new and pretty.  
**RIDING REAVERS,** large and small, and trimmed in the lightest and genteelst taste.

A very great variety of **SUPERFINE CLOTHS;** an elegant and new Assortment of Silk, Velvet, and Cotton Goods, for Gentlemen; Stuffs for breeches; Cock'd and Riding Hats; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Stockings.

Besides maintaining a large stock of the standard articles in the **Woolen Drapery Trade,** **ARMOUR and HAMILTON** have every thing that Fancy produces, as soon as the carriers can bring it from the English Loom; by which means, and by the terms of their dealing, they hope for success.

**WILLIAM RAEBURN,**  
**LADIES HAIR-DRESSER AND PERFUMER,**  
At the Golden Fleece, Bridge-Street, Edinburgh.



**M**AKES all sorts of Ladies Toupes, Cushions, Curls, Long Hairs, &c.  
And has just for sale,  
Hair-Powders, plain, from 6d. to 8d.; Scepted ditto, red, and 1s. to 2s. per lib. Soft Pomatum, finely scented, from 3d. and 6d. to 5s. per pot. Hard ditto, from 3d. and 6d. to 1s. per roll; Ladies and Gentlemen's Oil with Bathing-Caps; Irwin's Fruit Lozenges for Colds, 2s. per box; Rastum's Eau de Tete, for preventing the hair's falling off, 2s. per bottle; and his Pomade Royal, for thickening and nourishing the hair, Pot and Roll, 1s. each; Hemet's Essence of Pearl, and Pearl Dentifrice, 2s. 6d. each; Ruspian's ditto, 5s. each; Spence's ditto, 2s. 6d. each; Greenough's ditto, 1s. each; ditto's Lozenges of Tolu; and a great variety of Teeth-Brushes, and Tooth-Pick Cases; Milk of Roses for sun-burnings and heats of the skin, 1s. and 3s. 6d. per bottle; Cold Cream for ditto; Wash-Balls, Soaps, Swan and Silk Powder-Puffs, Powder-Bags, Powder-Boxes, Pocket-Books, Needle-Books, Smelling Bottles and Cases; a large assortment of Razors and Razor Straps of the best makers; Scissors, Pen-Knives, Powder ditto, with Leather Pouches containing all the Apparatus for Shaving; Combs of all sorts; French Rouge, 2s. 6d. per pot; Carmine, 6s. and 1s. per paper; Pearl Powder, 1s. per ditto; Lip-Salve, 6d. per pot; best Black Lead Pencils; Baillie's Blacking Cake, 6d. each; Black Pins, from 3d. to 1s. 6d. per hundred; with many other Articles contained in hand-bills to be had at the shop, as above. A good discount to town and country dealers who take quantities for ready money only.  
Commissions strictly observed.

**MR SPENCE, Dentist, Piccadilly, London,**  
begs leave particularly to recommend to the Nobility, Gentry, &c.

His **POWDER and LOTION, for the Teeth and Gums,** which will in future be sold, wholesale and retail, only by J. ANDREWS perfumer, No. 41. Pall-mall, London; also, in retail, by WILLIAM RAEBURN perfumer, Bridge-Street, Edinburgh, price Two Shillings and Sixpence each.—Proper brushes, invented by Mr Spence, to be had at the same places.

To the **ARMY and NAVY, and the PUBLIC in general,**  
By the **KING'S PATENT,**

**ANDREWS'S New-invented POWDER,**

For cleaning Woollen Cloth of every kind, and all colours.  
THIS Powder is the most cleanly, as well as the most effectual composition ever yet discovered, for cleaning WOOLLEN CLOTH. It instantly removes every kind of spot, even paint, although it may have been dried in for several weeks, without leaving the smallest trace behind. It is so easily used, that cloaths which are only soiled require very little trouble to clean them; and it is brushed out as readily as the dust after a day's wear. It being used dry does not make the cloth appear rough, but, on the contrary, if the cloaths are carefully brushed (with the grain) they will appear as smooth as when new. It is particularly recommended to the Gentlemen of the Army and Navy, as it makes white and buff-coloured cloth, and Kerseymer, appear as beautiful as new; and will clean scarlet, blue, &c. to admiration. It is also recommended for the linings of carriages, &c.  
Sold wholesale and retail (only) by the Patentee, J. ANDREWS perfumer, No. 41. Pall-mall, London; also, in retail, by WILLIAM RAEBURN perfumer, Bridge-Street, Edinburgh, price Two Shillings a box. Proper brushes may be had at the same places.

To the **CREDITORS of**  
**CHA. BARCLAY MAITLAND of Tillicoultry.**

THESE Creditors are requested to meet by themselves or deors in the British Coffeehouse, upon Thursday next week, the 20th inst. at one o'clock P.M. when matters of importance are to be laid before them.

**MEETING OF CREDITORS.**

THE Creditors of **SIR JAMES KIRKPATRICK of Clovenstone, Bart.** are requested to meet in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 24th day of July, instant, at 12 o'clock noon.  
Such of the Creditors as have not already given in particular notes of their debts will please transmit the same to William Campbell writer to the signet, Edinburgh, specifying the nature of the security, the obligants bound, and to what time interest is paid up.

**NEW BOOKS and PAMPHLETS,**

For the Use of SUBSCRIBERS to the

**EDINBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY.**

THE following are a few of the NEW BOOKS of Character, besides a very great number of others of less value, that have been added to the Library during the course of last Winter:  
Chalmers's Political Annals of the American Colonies, 4to. 11. 4s.  
General Burgoyne's Account of his Expedition, with plates, 4to. 15s.  
Philosophical Transactions for 1779, 4to.  
Young's Tour in Ireland, with plates, 4to. 11. 4s.  
Lothian's History of the Netherlands, 4to. 19s.  
Coxe's Account of Russian Discoveries, with plates, 4to. 11. 1s.  
Irwin's Voyage up the Red Sea, &c. with plates, 4to. 11. 1s.  
Stuart's History of the Reformation in Scotland, 4to. 10s. 6d.  
Sim's Treatise on the Military Science, 4to. 11. 1s.  
State Trials, a supplemental volume, being the 11th, folio.  
Howard's Additions to his Account of Prisons, with plates, 4to.  
Letters on Iceland, by Van Troil, Banks, &c. 8vo.  
Life of David Garrick, Esq; 2 vols. 8vo.  
Russia, an Account of its various kingdoms, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Franklyn's Political and Miscellaneous Essays, 7 s.  
Dunbar on the History of Manhood, 8vo.  
Tragedies of Euripides, translated, 8vo.  
Argonautics of Apollonius Rhodius, translated by Fagkes.  
Thelyphora, or a Treatise on Female Ruin, 2 vols. 8vo.  
Ingenhury's Experiments on Vegetables, 8vo.  
Wilson on the Influence of Climate, 8vo.  
Toulmon on the Antiquity and Duration of the World, 8vo.  
First Truths, translated from the French of Buffier, 8vo.  
Rousseau Juge de Jean Jacques, 8vo.  
Thoughts on various Subjects, by J. Hope, Esq; 8vo.  
Life of the Duke of Berwick, 2 vols. 8vo.  
M'Nicoll's Observations on Johnson's Tour, 8vo.  
Beauties of British Antiquities, 8vo.  
Aiken's Biographical Memoirs of Medicine, 8vo.  
Cavallo on Medical Electricity, 8vo.  
Higgins on Calcareous Cements, 8vo.  
Lyon's New Theory of Electricity, 4to.

J. SIBBALD and CO. take this opportunity of returning their most grateful acknowledgements to the Nobility, Gentry, and others, who have honoured the Edinburgh Circulating Library with their subscriptions; and as it will be readily allowed, that neither expense nor pains have hitherto been spared in making additions to the collection, so they flatter themselves, that their numerous and respectable subscribers, especially such as are in use to purchase many books, have found a peculiar satisfaction in having it in their power, at so trifling an expense, to see and judge for themselves of all the London New Publications, great numbers of which, even of considerable merit, would perhaps never otherwise have reached this place. But, as such an ample supply is not to be had but at an expense far exceeding what can be afforded from the income of a common Circulating Library, they respectfully beg leave to solicit a continuance of attention and encouragement from the Lovers and Patrons of Literature; and would be sorry indeed, and consider their plan as in a great measure frustrated, if, in their monthly additions, they should find a necessity of confining themselves to a partial and pretended Selection of New Publications.

In a short time will be published, an Appendix, containing not only all the New Books, but likewise a considerable number of others that will be added; in the mean time, any New Book that has been committed will be ordered immediately upon its being mentioned by a subscriber; and every subscriber is desired to consider this as his constant and undoubted right.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,  
**A PIECE of GROUND,** lying to the west of the Calton Burial Place, with several small Houses upon it. The ground consists of about a quarter of an acre, very well laid out in the garden way, and stocked with fruit-trees of various kinds. The situation is excellent for building on, as the view cannot be interrupted. There is no other burden upon the ground, but an annual ten-duty of ten shillings.—Those intending to purchase will please apply to George Ranken the proprietor, at his house, Southmost new building on the Bridge.

**PARLANE'S HOTEL,**

FIRST Stair in the Royal Bank Close, Edinburgh, and second door of the stair, fronting the Cross; elegantly fitted up for the reception of the Nobility and Gentry.  
When the above is wanted, please direct for James Parlane, John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh.  
Every entertainment in genteel taste can be had on the shortest notice.

**A FORGERY.**

THE Proprietors of the **SUNDERLAND BANK** having had four Promissory Notes for Five Pounds each presented for payment, through one channel, which are forged, and which bear the appearance of their Notes for Five Pounds, the Public are desired to attend to the following description of the said forged Notes. And, if any suspicious person should offer any such forged notes in payment, they are earnestly requested to apprehend such person or persons, and give immediate notice to the Sunderland Bank, or to any of the Banks at Newcastle or Darlington, or to Messrs Allan and Stuart, Edinburgh.

The Forged Notes appear to have been first drawn with a pen, and afterwards covered with Indian Ink in the engraving part, and with common ink in the written part. They are ill executed, and in particular upon very bad paper, without any water-mark.

The Real Notes of the old plate, which are limited in the forgery, have WILLIAM RUSSEL, SUNDERLAND, in a water-mark, which is readily perceived on the least examination.

Whoever can discover the person or persons concerned in the forgery, or offering the same in payment, knowing them to be so, shall, upon commitment, on satisfactory proof, receive FIFTY POUNDS; and upon conviction FIFTY POUNDS more to be paid by the proprietors of the Sunderland Bank, at their office in Sunderland. And any person or persons concerned in the said forgery, discovering his or their accomplice or accomplices, upon conviction, will be entitled to the above reward; and his Majesty's pardon.

St James's, June 27, 1780.  
**WHEREAS** it has been humbly represented to the King, that four Promissory Notes, for Five Pounds each, purporting to be the notes of the Sunderland Bank, have lately been presented for payment at the said Bank, which Notes appear to have been forged by some person or persons unknown.

His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to justice the person or persons concerned in the said Forgery, or offering the said Notes in payment, is hereby pleased to promise his most gracious pardon to any one of them (the actual forger or forgers excepted) who shall discover his or her accomplice, or accomplices therein, so that he or she may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

ST JAMES'S, June 27, 1780.  
The Public will please to observe, that the Proprietors of the Bank have issued notes from a new plate, which has RUSSEL, LAN, and CO. SUNDERLAND BANK, in a water-mark, engraved by J. Gray, whose name is in the tail of the l. in (1 P). They will further observe, that all the old notes having the water-mark as before described, (WILLIAM RUSSEL SUNDERLAND) are equally as good as the new notes, to which they will please give particular attention.





**LETTERS** from *Mohilew* of the 27th of May advise, that the Emperor arrived there on the 23d, and the Empress of Russia on the 25th. Count Cobenzel presented him to her Imperial Majesty by the title of Count Falkenstein. After a residence of five days at that place, their Imperial Majesties supped the 30th at Schlow, a country seat of General Soritz, and then proceeded together to Smolensk. From thence the Empress will continue her journey, and the Emperor will visit Moscow.

**St. James's, July 5.** Late last night died, at his seat at *Terenure* near this place, in the sixty-fifth year of his age, his Royal Highness Charles Alexander, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, &c. &c. and Governor and Captain General of the Austrian Netherlands.

**St. James's, July 11.** The King has been pleased to appoint James Wallace, Esq; his Majesty's Solicitor General, to be his Attorney General.

### INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

**Portsmouth, 7.** Arrived at St. Helen's the *Lady Amelia*, Fielder, a Prussian ship, from *Teneuse*, for Copenhagen. By this ship we learn that a Spanish Squadron, consisting of 12 sail of the line, four frigates, and about 140 transports, having on board upwards of 40,000 troops, passed by *Teneuse* the 8th of May, in their way to the West Indies.—Yesterday the *Jamaica Volunteers* were embarked on board several transports for Jamaica.

The *Nevis Planter*, Hunt, from Bristol to the Leeward Islands, was well the 18th ult. in lat. 41. long. 15—30.

The *Happy Return*, Boshof, of Lewis, arrived at Newhaven, was taken off the Land's End by the *Mayflower*, of Dunkirk, and ranfomed for 100 guineas.

The *Stately*, Shirlburn, from Liverpool to Penzance, has been taken and ranfomed for 200 l.

The *Reinforced*, Bell, from Milford to London, was taken and ranfomed for 200 guineas by the *Black Prince* privateer.

The *Hypocrite*, Benyon, is arrived at Liverpool from a cruise, and carried in with her a *Geese*-flow, called *La Virgin del Carmen*, Croveto, from St. Amaro to Cadiz, with about 250 tons of wheat.

The *Garnet*, Miller, and *Fanny*, Williams, from Cork, are arrived at Liverpool, after being taken the 6th instant off Holyhead, by the *Black Prince*, and ranfomed; the former for 500 guineas, the other for 100 ditto.

The *Sally* and *Rachel* letter of marque, Captain Mays, has sent in to Falmouth the *Zorge*, from Alicante to Olland, laden with barilla, raisins, wine, &c.

L'Aimable frigate has taken and carried into Rochford the *Palais* of Liverpool, of 16 six-pounders; she has also taken and burnt the *Nelly* sloop for Lisbon, with wheat, and the *Junio*, a sloop of 10 six-pounders, with wine and salt, for Quebec.

The *Devonshire*, Patten, from London to New York, is taken by the *Galatee* French frigate, and carried into Rochelle.

**Falmouth, 6th July.** The brig *Fairy*, Captain Webber, from London to Quebec, taken by a French 74 gun ship, and retaken by the *Achilles* privateer, is sent into this port with the loss of her mainmast. The men on board the *Fairy* say, that only two of the brigs were captured, the French ship sailing very bad.

The *Seven Brothers*, Salmon, from St. Eustatia to Amsterdam, arrived off Portsmouth, spoke with the *Achilles*, *Manila*, in lat. 40. long. 40, on the 18th June; and on the 24th fell in with, in lat. 46. long. 36, the *Hercules*, *Lee*, the *Sally*, *Anderson*, and the *Brilliant*, water, with seven more merchant ships, and two frigates; he said, that they had fell in with one French 74 gun ship, and two frigates, in long. 15.

The *Theris*, one of the *Jamaica* fleet, taken off Newfoundland by the French, and carried into Boilon, is retaken by the *Oliver* Edinburgh privateer, and carried into St. Kitt's, and there sold.

The *Zeevart*, Drive, from Amsterdam to Cadiz, was run foul of in the Texel, and was leaky, but having refitted, is sailed again.

The *Zeevart*, Meyor, from Archangel to Barcelona, was obliged to bear away for the Elbe, where she must unload and repair her damages.

The *Nonfuch* man of war has taken and brought into Plymouth the *Huffar* French privateer, of 18 guns, nine-pounders, and 120 men.

The *Jane* and *Mary*, Machel, from Whitehaven for Peterburgh, arrived at Falmouth, was taken off Barryhead by a *La Dame* French ship of war, of 40 guns, and ranfomed for 150 guineas.

### SURRY RIOTERS. &c.

**SOME ACCOUNT OF THE PROCEEDINGS UPON THE SPECIAL COMMISSION OF Oyer, Terminer, and Goal Delivery**, in and for the County of SURRY, before the Right Honourable Alexander Lord-Lowther, Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas; Sir HENRY GOULD, Knight, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer; and FRANCIS DILLER, Esq; one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench; Justices and Commissioners appointed to deliver the Goal of our Lord the King of the said County, of the Prisoners therein detained, or who shall be detained before the 29th day of July 1780, on charges, either of High Treason, or Felony.

### FIRST DAY.

*Monday, July 10, 1780.*

ABOUT eleven o'clock Lord Loughborough, Mr Justice Gould, Mr Baron Eyre, and Mr Justice Buller, attended by the Sheriffs of the county, came to the session-house on St. Margaret's Hill, in the borough of Southwark, and having taken their seats on the Bench,

The Special Commission and Precept to the Sheriff (under the Great Seal) were read, and all the names of the Great Officers of State, Nobility, and Gentry, who are enregistered in the commission of the peace for the County of Surry, out of whom the Grand Jury, (composed of the most respectable gentlemen of the county, and of which George Onslow, Esq; is Foreman) were called and sworn. This business over, Lord Chief Justice Lowther addressed them substantially as follows:

*Gentlemen of the Grand Jury,*

IF you are come here totally strangers to the transactions which have lately passed in this neighbourhood; or if it were possible for any of you, who were not witnesses of them, not to have heard of the devastations that have been committed, the remnants of the flames which have been so lately blazing in so many parts of the metropolis, and which must have presented themselves to you, in your way to this place, will have sufficiently declared the occasion for which you are called together.

His Majesty's paternal care, for the welfare of all his subjects, would not permit him to suffer offences so daring and so enormous to remain longer unexamined, than was legally necessary to convene a jury to enter upon the enquiry.

The Commission under which you are assembled extends only to crimes of High Treason, or of felony, charged upon persons now detained in the common goal of this county, or who shall be detained therein between the present time and the period at which the Commission will expire. It was not thought proper to blend the common business of an assize, and the examination of those offences, to the commission of which the frailty of human nature is but too liable, with crimes of so deep a guilt, and so much above the ordinary pitch of human wickedness, as those which will come under your consideration.

The general circumstances under which those crimes were committed, are of too great and shameful notoriety, to require a minute description; but for your information, gentlemen, whose duty it will be to consider the nature and quality of the charges imputed to such offenders as will be brought before you, it will be necessary to consider the several parts of those charges, and to observe the connection of those parts with the whole, always applying the circumstances to the particular case under consideration.

I therefore think it an essential part of my duty to lay before you, in one general view, a short account of those dangers from which this kingdom has been lately delivered. I use this expression, because it will clearly appear that the mischief devised was not the destruction of the lives or fortunes of individuals, or of any description of men—no partial evil—but that the blow, which it has been pleased Providence to avert, was aimed at the credit, the government, and the very being and constitution of this state.

The first remarkable circumstance to be attended to, and which naturally demands our notice earliest of any, is a vast concourse of persons assembled in St. George's-fields on the 2d of June, called together by a public advertisement (signed in the name of a person, calling himself

the President of an Association) not only inviting many thousands to attend, but appointing their ensign of distinction, and prescribing the order and distribution of their march in different columns to the place of their destination. Charity induces one to believe, that in such a number, there were many went unwarily and unconsciously of any evil intended; but credulity in the extreme can scarcely induce any man to doubt, that some there were who foreknew, who intended, and who had practised to accomplish the purposes which ensued.

A very short time disclosed that one of the purposes, which this multitude was collected to effectuate, was to overawe the Legislature, to influence their deliberations, and obtain the alteration of a law, by force and numbers.

A petition was to be presented to the House of Commons, for the repeal of an act, in which the petitioners had no special interest.

[His Lordship here pointed out the right of the subject to petition. His doctrine upon this head was liberal and manly, his language clear, strong, and emphatical.]

To petition for the repeal of any act (said his Lordship) is the undoubted inherent right of every British subject; but under the name and colour of petitioning, to assume command, and to dictate to the Legislature, is the annihilation of all order and government. Fatal experience hath shown the mischief of tumultuous petitioning, in the course of that contest, in the reign of Charles I. which ended in the overthrow of the monarchy, and the destruction of the constitution; and one of the first laws after the restoration of legal government, was a statute passed in the fifth year of Charles II. chapter 5. enacting, That no petition to the King, or either House of Parliament, for alteration of matters established by law in Church or State, (unless the matter thereof be approved by three Justices, or the Grand Jury of the county) shall be signed by more than twenty names, or delivered by more than ten persons.

In opposition to this law the petition in question was signed and delivered by many thousands, and in defiance of principles more ancient and more important than positive regulations upon the subject of petitioning, the desire of that petition was to be effected by the terror of the multitude, that accompanied it through the streets clafed, arranged, and distinguished as directed by the advertisement.

How the leaders of that multitude demeaned themselves, what was the conduct of the crowd to the members of both Houses of Parliament, it is not my intention to state: I purposely avoid stating these things, because at the same time that I point out the general complexion of the transaction, and relate general facts that are unfortunately too public and notorious, I choose to avoid every circumstance that may have a direct and immediate relation to particular persons. My purpose is to inform, not to prejudice or inflame. For this reason I feel myself obliged to pass over in silence all such circumstances as cannot, and as ought not, be treated of as exposed but in stronger language, and in more indignant terms, than I choose at present to employ. Towards the evening, the two Houses of Parliament were released from the state in which they had been held for several hours. The crowd seemed to disperse. Many of the persons to assembled, it is not to be doubted, retired to their dwellings, but some more desperate and active remained to convince the legislature, that the measures which they had invaded the ears of all who met them in the streets, were not fruitless; that they had not abandoned their purpose, but meant to carry it into full execution. When night fell, the houses of two foreign Ministers in amity with his Majesty, were attacked, and their chapels plundered and set on fire.

If such an outrage had been committed on one of our public Ministers, resident in any of these countries, the most superstitious and bigotted to its established religion, what reproach would it not have cast upon that country? What indignation and abhorrence would it not have jully excited in our breasts? Upon this tolerant and enlightened land has that reproach been brought!

Upon the 3d of June there was a seeming quiet, a very memorable circumstance! for sudden tumults when they subside are over. To receive a tumult, evinces something of a settled influence, and something to like design, that it is impossible for the most candid mind not to conceive that there lies at the bottom a preconcerted, settled plan of operation. Sunday, the next day, a day set apart by the laws of God and man, as a day of rest, and as a day not to be violated even by the labours of honest industry; in broad sunshine, buildings and private houses in Moorfields were attacked and entered, and the furniture deliberately brought out and consumed by bonfires. And all this was done in the view of *PATIENT MAGISTRATES*!

Some Magistrates, and some individuals had indeed, in the beginning of the disturbances exerted themselves, and several who had been active in the demolition of the Ambassadors' houses had been committed. On Monday, the mob, who had not been refuted, but had proceeded with a success which had increased their impetuosity, thought it necessary to shew, that the law should not be exercised with impunity on delinquents like themselves. It was the business of Monday to destroy the houses of the Magistrates, and other persons who had been instrumental in apprehending them; but these outrages, great as they were, fell far short of those committed on the Tuesday and Wednesday, which will ever remain a stain on our annals; fresh insults, of the most daring and aggravated nature, were offered to Parliament, and every one who was in London at the time, must remember, that it bore the appearance of a town taken by storm every quarter was alarmed; neither age nor sex, nor eminence of station, nor sanctity of character, nor even a humble though honest obliquity, were any protection against the malevolent fury and destructive rage of the lowest and worst of men.

But it was not against individuals alone, that their operations were now directed. What has ever been in all ages, and in all countries, the last effort of the most desperate conspirators, was now their object. The jails were attacked, the felons released—men whose lives their crimes had forfeited to the justice of the law—were set at large to join their impious hands in the work.

The city was fired in different parts. The flames were kindled in the houses most likely to spread the conflagration to distant quarters; at distillers, and other places, where the instruments of trade upon the premises were sure to afford the largest quantity of combustible matter! And in the midst of this horror and confusion, in order more effectually to prevent the extinguishing of the flames, an attempt to cut off the New River water, and an attack on the credit of the kingdom, by an attempt against the Bank of England, were made: Both these attempts were defeated, providentially defeated, but they were made under circumstances, which evince that they were intended to be effectual, and which increase the satisfaction and the gratitude to Providence, that every man must feel when he recollects the fortunate circumstance of their having been deferred till that stage of the business.

In four days, by the incredible activity of this band of furies parading the streets of the metropolis, with flaming torches, 73 private houses, and four public goals were destroyed, one of them the county goal, and that built in such a manner as to justify the idea, that it was impregnable to an armed force. Religion, the sacred name of religion, and of that purest and most peaceable system of Christianity, the PROTESTANT CHURCH, was made the profane pretext for assailing the Government, trampling upon the laws of the country, and violating the first great precept of their duty to God and to their neighbour—the precept only; for there is not, I am sure, in Europe, a man so weak, so un candid, or so unjust to the character of the reformed church, as to believe that any religious motive could, by any perversion of human reason, induce men to attack magistrates, release felons, destroy the source of public credit, and lay in ashes the capital of the PROTESTANT FAITH!

I have now related to you the rise and progress of that calamity from which, by the blessing of Providence upon his Majesty's efforts for our preservation, this kingdom hath been delivered—a situation unparalleled in the history of our country—no commotion ever having had a more desperate and more fatal intention. It now remains to state to you what parts of this subject will more directly call for your attention; and as it is evident from what I have said, that among the number of persons whose cases will be submitted to you for consideration, there may be some who are accused with the guilt of High Treason, it will be necessary and proper to state the law with respect to those species of Treason, under which some of the cases may probably fall. There are two species of Treason applicable: To imagine or compass the death of our sovereign Lord the King, is High Treason. To levy war against the King within the realm, is also High Treason. And first, that of compassing the death of the King, must be accompanied by some overt act, as the raising or effecting the purpose of the heart; this fact of levying war is an overt act of this species of Treason, but it is also a distinct species of treason. And as the present occasion calls more immediately for it, I must state to you more fully in what that treason may consist.

Last peculiarly happy that I am enabled to state the law on the subject, not from any reasonings or deductions of my own, which are liable to error; and in which a change, or inaccuracy of expression, might be productive of much mischief, but from the first authority, from which my mouth only will be employed in pronouncing the law, I shall state it to you in the words of that great, able, and learned Judge, Mr Justice Foster, that true friend to the liberties of his country.

“Every insurrection which in judgment of law is intended against the person of the King, be it to dethrone or imprison him, or to oblige him to alter his measures of government, or to remove evil counsellors from about him—these things all amount to levying war within the statute; whether attended with the pomp and circumstances of an open war or not. And every conspiracy to levy war for these purposes, though not Treason within the clause of levying war, is yet an overt act within the other clause of compassing the King's death.”

Insurrections in order to throw down all inclosures, to alter the established law, or change religion, to influence the price of all labour, or to open all prisons—all things in order to effect these innovations of a public and a general armed force, are, in construction of law, High Treason, within the clause of levying war. For, though they are not levelled at the person of the King, they are against his Royal Majesty, and, besides, they have a direct tendency to dissolve all the bonds of society, and to destroy all property and all government, by numbers and an armed force. Insurrections likewise for redressing national grievances, or for the expulsion of foreigners in general, or indeed of any single nation living here under the protection of the King, or for the reformation of real or imaginary evils of a public nature, *not in which the insurgents have no special interest*—risings to effect these ends by force and numbers, are, by construction of law, within the clause of levying war; for they are levelled at the King's Crown and royal dignity.

In order fully to explain this, it will be only necessary to collect, repeat, and enforce the several passages in Mr Justice Foster's relation to this subject. It may occur, that in several places mention is made of an armed force. In the very same chapter, from which I have just extracted, the learned Judge mentions two remarkable cases in the latter end of the reign of Queen Anne.

In the cases of *Dumree* and *Parchofe*, which are the last printed cases which have come in judgment on the point of levying war, there was nothing given in evidence of the usual paraphernalia of war, no military weapons, no banners or drums, nor any regular constitution previous to the rising; and yet the want of these circumstances weighed nothing with the court, though the prisoners counsel insisted much on that matter. The number of the insurgents supplied the want of military weapons; and they were provided with axes, crows, and other tools of the like nature, proper for the mischief they intended to effect. It is remarkable, that the men who were the leaders, or set on as part of that mob, likewise assembled under the pretence of religion, and the false and wicked cry then was, that the Church of England was in danger, on account of the just and humane indulgence, which, from the happy period of the Revolution, had been granted to Dissenters.

Upon the trial of *Demaree*, the cases referred to before, were cited at the bar, and all the judges present were of opinion, that the prisoner was guilty of high treason charged upon him in the indictment. For here was a rising with an avowed intention to demolish all meeting-houses in general; and this intent they carried into execution as far as they were able. If the meeting-houses of Protestant dissenters had been erected and supported in defiance of all law, a rising in order to destroy such houses in general would have fallen under the rule laid down in *Killing* with regard to the demolishing all bawdy-houses. But since the meeting-houses of Protestant dissenters are by the Toleration Act taken under the protection of the law, the insurrection in the present case was to be considered as a public declaration by the table against that act, and an attempt to render it ineffectual by numbers and open force.

The objects of their attack were the meeting-houses of the Dissenters; they were considered by the Judges to have declared themselves against the act by which the indulgences were granted, and as attempting to render it ineffectual by numbers and open force, and on that ground Mr Justice Foster declares the judgment to be proper: All the judges concurred in it at the time; it has been repeated by posterity, and its principal is necessary for the preservation of that constitution which we cannot but have felt the value of, in that moment, when we have seen it threatened with, and in imminent danger of, immediate dissolution.

The calendar points out a number of prisoners who may be indicted (as appears from their commitments) for burning or pulling down, or beginning to set fire to, and pull down, the King's Bench prison, the House of Correction, and nine dwelling houses within the county; others may be charged with breaking open the goals, and releasing the prisoners; others again may be charged with extorting money from individuals under terror of the mob, which is clearly and incontrovertibly a robbery. As some of you, Gentlemen, are by your professions, and all of you undoubtedly, from your rank and station, acquainted with the ordinary administration of criminal justice, it is unnecessary for me to enlarge on the subject of these felonies.

Burning a house, or out-house, being a parcel of a dwelling-house, though not contiguous, nor under the same roof, was a felony at the Common Law; and by statute the benefit of clergy was taken away.

To set fire to any house, or out-house, though it is not burnt, is made a capital felony, by 9th Geo. I. c. 22. And by statute 1st Geo. III. c. 24. called the Riot Act, the offence of beginning to pull down buildings, by twelve or more persons, is made a capital felony; and having mentioned the Riot Act, let me say a few words upon it.

The two cases, which I have stated were very near this period, and the same pernicious principles which had been infused into the minds of the lowest orders of the people, were kept alive by the arts of faction.

It is not less true than remarkable, that the same seditious spirit which had artfully been infused into the people in the latter end of Queen Anne's time had been continued to this time, (the Accession) and that a few years before had been mis-called a *Protestant mob*, was now a mob trained, excited, and actually employed to defeat the Protestant succession. In every mug-house, in every dark alley and lurking corner of sedition in this great town, artful and designing men were engaged in exciting this mob to the destruction of the constitution; and therefore this act was framed to make the beginning of mischief dangerous to the perpetrators of it. To begin to pull down any place of religious worship, certified by the act of Toleration, or any dwelling-house or out-house, was made a capital felony. And any persons, to the number of twelve or more, unlawfully, riotously, and tumultuously assembled, being commanded or required to disperse by the Magistrate, and continuing together for one hour after such command, are declared guilty of felony, without benefit of clergy.

But here I take this public opportunity of mentioning a fatal mistake into which many persons have fallen. It has been imagined, because the law allows an hour for the dispersion of a mob, to whom the Riot Act has been read by the Magistrate, the better to support the civil authority, that during that period of time the civil power and the magistracy are disarmed, and the King's subjects, whose duty it is at all times to suppress riots, are to remain quiet and passive. No such meaning was within the view of the legislature; nor does the operation of the act warrant any such effect. The civil magistrates are left in possession of those powers which the law had given them before; if the mob collectively, or a part of it, or any individual, within and before the expiration of that hour, attempts or begins to perpetrate an outrage amounting to felony, to pull down a house, or by any other act to violate the laws, it is the duty of all present, of whatever description they may be, to endeavour to stop the mischief, and to apprehend the offender. I mention this, rather for general information than for the particular instruction of the gentlemen whom I have now the honour of addressing, because the Riot Act, I do not believe, will come immediately under your consideration; I am not aware, that it was any where, or at any time, read during the late disturbances.

In all cases of burning or pulling down buildings, the being present, aiding, abetting, and encouraging the actual authors, though there be no act proved to be done by the party himself, is a capital felony. This is a doctrine solemnly delivered lately by the Judges, and I believe will never be doubted.

Taking arms or money against the King, under the pretence of a mob, is a felony.



Of all the offences you are to enquire, and this presents

The character and esteem in which the gentlemen I have now the

I have to remind you, that it is your duty only to enquire, whether

And if the laws declare them guilty, the offenders may still have re-

Such is the inestimable blessing of a Government founded on law,

Having concluded his speech, his Lordship told the Grand Jury, that

From the London Papers, July 11.

Madrid, June 21. Don Emanuel Gonzalez, Sub-heute-

"Sir, I have the satisfaction to inform you, that on the

"This capture cost us more men and time than we had

"A report having been spread at Pensacola, that we had

"I pray your Excellency to consider our situation; on

(Signed) BERNARDO DE GALVEZ."

L O N D O N.

The gentleman who was lately Secretary to the Spanish

July 3.

This morning we stood close in with Berthome, coun-

Paris.

"Tis reported at Versailles, that the Virginians have

Another account says, "The loyalists of Virginia have

This morning the following rioters were brought from

William Pateman, for assisting in demolishing the house

William Brown, for robbing Mr Carter Daking in Bishop-

William Macdonald, Mary Roberts, and Charlotte Gar-

The two Sheriffs, the Under Sheriffs, the City Marshals,

Ranking the great concourse of people assembled, every thing

EDINBURGH.

Extract of letter from London, July 11.

The astonishing number of people who were this day assembled at

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, July 6.

Thursday night, was married here; Mr James Walker

This forenoon James Pearson, a boy about eleven years

On Wednesday the 12th current, a young man went into

The fleet for the West Indies (consisting of 104 sail)

The Mary, Kinnear, from Memel for Clyde, was taken

The Endeavour, Kean, from Christiansund for Clyde,

Wednesday, being Midsummer Fair, held at Glasgow,

The forgery for which David Reid is turned over to the

Extract of a letter from Dublin, July 6.

"The House of Commons will meet this day, pursuant

"Yesterday four Welsh sloops were captured within six

Extract of a letter from Girvan, July 12.

"I have heard, from the best authority, that there has

Extract of a letter from Orkney, June 30.

"The sloop James, Archibald Rendall late master, which

"A boat, with four young lads, on Saturday last, cross-

"This morning sailed from Stromness the Hudson's Bay

Theatre-Royal, July 15.

Mr Lewis was received on Thursday last, in the charac-

RACE WEEK.

On Tuesday the 18th, and Thursday the 20th instant,

Tickets to be had at Mr Richardson's shop in the Ex-

To the Printer of the Calcutta Mercury.

S I R,

Liberton.

The length of Lord Louthborough's speech, which we wish-

The Governor and Directors of the Musical Society

The Members will be pleased to send to the usual place

Mr MACINTOSH'S CONCERT.

Mr MINTOSH'S CONCERT

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The vocal Parts by Signior CORRI and Mrs POPPO.

For the better entertainment of the Nobility and Gentry during

It is proposed there shall be SIX MORNING CONCERTS at Foulie's

The Subscription for the Six Concerts One Guinea, admittance to

N. B. Monday and Tuesday's Concerts will be after the Races.

SOUND LIST, by Mr WALTER WOOD.

June 20. The Adriana of Leith, Crawford, from Rotterdam for Per-

ELSMORE, June 27. 1780. Wind N, N, W.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GARRISON.

July 10. The Princess Royal, Captain Little, from a cruise.

July 10. William, Smith, for Newfoundland, with goods.

July 10. William, Laird, for the Isles of Shetland.

July 10. Mary, Martin, for Cork, with tobacco.

Leith Shipping, July 12-14.

Mally, Marquis, from Edinb. late: Adamson, 14th, from Perth,

James and Margaret of Carron, Mow for Berwick, with goods.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, July 14.

Wheat, 18s. 3d. 17s. 6d. 16s. 6d.

Oats, 14s. 6d. 13s. 6d. 12s. 6d.

Peas, 14s. 6d. 13s. 6d. 12s. 6d.

LOST last Night.

BREAST PIN, with a Hair shirt, set round with Diamonds

It is hoped, that every person desirous to encourage the erecting

TABLE LINENS, SCOTS HOLLANDS, &c.

At JOHN NEALL and SON'S Ware-house, Back of the

A Complete Assortment of Diapers and Damasks, all breadths

Just received, an elegant assortment of Printed Cottons, and Mullins

Any person desirous to purchase, may apply at their Company

OLD HOCK

TO be SOLD, in Dozens, a Quantity of exceeding fine OLD HOCK

As they wish to dispose of the Wine immediately, it will be sold upon



TO be SOLD, by private sale, for the remaining years yet to run of the tacks thereof,

**THE NURSERY** lying at the west end of the town of Dundee, consisting of about nine acres, with the Nursery Goods thereon. This Nursery is at present in the complete order, well furnished with every species of plants fit for sale, lies in a country where improvements are at present carried on to a very great extent, and no other public nursery in the country; and, by its vicinity to Dundee, has the opportunity of water-carriage to any distance. The sales at this nursery for some years past, have been considerable.

Any person inclining to make a purchase, upon applying to James Anderson writer in Dundee, will be shown the ground, and informed of the terms and other particulars necessary.

Nursery goods to be sold as usual for this season.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 4th of August 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

That Large and Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE which belonged to the deceased John Chalmers, writer to the signet, presently possessed by his widow, being the second storey above the ground-storey of Campbell's Land, Meal-market Stairs, consisting of six good fire-rooms besides closets, kitchen, and cellar. The house is exceeding well finished, of easy access both from the Parliament Square and Cowgate, and free of smoke and vermin of all kinds. From its vicinity to the Parliament House and Sheriff Court, it is particularly well situated for people who do business there. To be seen every forenoon betwixt and the day of sale. As this house is peremptorily to be sold, the upset-price will be very low.

The articles of roup and progress of writs are in the hands of Alexander Wight writer, Carrubber's Close; to whom, or Mrs Chalmers, any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply before the day of sale.

TO be LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas next,

**THE MANSION-HOUSE OF PITCAIRLY,** with Garden, Office-houses, Farm-steads, and about 150 acres of ground, all inclosed and subdivided, lying within a mile of the port of Newburgh, in the parish thereof, and shire of Fife. The house is large and commodious; the ground-storey consisting of a kitchen, scullery, laundry, servants hall, two rooms for servants, milk-house, and three vaulted cellars; and the second storey consisting of a dining-room, 30 feet by 21, drawing-room 24 by 16, with thirteen bed-rooms in that and the third storey, besides dressing-rooms, closets, and other conveniences. The offices are new and convenient, and situated at a small distance from the house. The inclosures, which have been long in the natural possession of the proprietor, are mostly in grass, and are all in excellent order, and well watered, and have good shades. The farm-steads are at a proper distance from the house, and is very complete. If the farm is thought too large, a smaller quantity of ground may be let along with the house.

The premises are situated in a good neighbourhood, in the midst of a fine sporting country, and near several market-towns.

The house will be let furnished or unfurnished; or, if the lessee inclines, he may have all or any part of the furniture at a valuation.

As also to be LET, and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas 1780, The Farm of EASTER LOMBENNY, which is of a good black soil, of large extent, and lies within a short mile of the port of Newburgh.

Proposals may be made to the proprietor, at the house of Pitcairly, by Falkland, or to James Thomson writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next, for nineteen years, and a lifetime,

**THE Farm of NETHER HOUDEN,** lying in the parish of Channellkirk, upon the same terms as possessed by the deceased Alexander Anderson. The tack to be seen in the hands of John Hay, younger of Hopes, near Haddington, or James Anderson at Rosshall, upon the 28th October next, betwixt eleven and twelve o'clock forenoon.

#### GRASS GROUNDS TO LET.

**THE Farms of CARSEBROCK, HOLLINGS, and DARNBOG,** lying upon the east and north sides of the high road leading from Stirling to Falkirk, and midway betwixt them, to be let jointly or severally for this season for grazing; the lands of Carsebrock till Martinmas next, and the lands of Hollings and Darnbog till the first of April next. These lands lie very commodious for cattle going to and from the fairs. Carsebrock is a rich meadow soil; and Hollings and Darnbog are fit for winter pasture, affording plenty of shelter for cattle. There will be a considerable quantity of Hay upon the ground, to be sold at a reasonable rate, for the convenience of the tenant.

For particulars, enquire at the toll-bar, at James Henderson of Blairs residing in the neighbourhood, or James Wyke vintner at Falkirk.

#### LANDS in LANARKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD, The Lands of LAINSHAW, in the parish of Carluke, and shire of Lanark, consisting of about 140 acres, mostly inclosed with hedge and ditch, and thousands of thriving plantings. The whole are in the natural possession of the proprietor.

On the lands are a new-built house and offices, that will accommodate a private gentleman's family. There are fresh water springs through the whole grounds, and plenty of lime close by them; also plenty of coal, for 3d. the load, within a mile of the lands.

The lands are pleasantly situated, having a view of the Strath of the Clyde for many miles. They lie 4 miles from Lanark, to from Hamilton, 20 from Glasgow, and 30 from Edinburgh; and from their situation have many advantages. A fly or stage goes from Lanark every Tuesday, and returns from Edinburgh on Wednesday; a carrier goes to Edinburgh every week, to Glasgow twice a week, to Lanark every day. The post from Edinburgh, Glasgow, &c. arrives at, and departs from Lanark three times a week. Bread, ale, mutton, lamb, or veal, always at Carluke in their seasons, and as cheap as any where in Scotland; and the new turnpike-road betwixt Glasgow and Lanark pass the gate.

The title-deeds, which are clear, may be seen by applying to Robert Trotter writer to the signet, who, or the proprietor at Lainshaw, will give any further information which may be wanted.

#### SALE of LANDS in Mid-Lothian and Peebles-Shire.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 9th day of August next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The Lands of NEWHALL and CARLOPS, with the coal and lime on these lands, lying contiguous within the parishes of Pennycook and Linton, along the side of the turnpike-road leading from Edinburgh to Linton, and twelve miles from Edinburgh. The free rent of the lands of Newhall is about 280 l. Sterling, without including the lawn about the house, garden, dens, and plantations, which are extensive. On Newhall there is a good mansion-house, and water brought into it with lead pipes, and a cistern at the house, a new built court of offices. It is pleasantly situated on a fine flowing river, and the plantations are in a thriving condition, and very valuable. The free rent of the lands of Carlops, including the rent of the coal and lime on both, is 347 l. 13 s. 3 d. Sterling. They lie contiguous to Newhall. The farm-houses on both are newly built, and in good condition. The lands of Newhall hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county of Mid-Lothian. The lands of Carlops hold of a subject superior.

The title-deeds, tacks of the farms, and articles of sale may be seen in the hands of James Keay writer in Edinburgh; and William Ramage at Nine-mile-burn will show the grounds.

#### HOUSES, GARDENS, and GROUND to be SOLD.

**THE HOUSES, GARDENS, and GROUND** at Avenue-head, near Bonnington, which belonged to the deceased Robert Barclay, are to be exposed to sale, either in whole or in parts, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Monday the 14th day of August next, at six o'clock afternoon, instead of Monday the 17th current, as formerly advertised.

The progress of writs and articles of sale will be seen in the hands of Thomas McDonald writer to the signet, to whom, or to William Sprott writer in Edinburgh, application may be made for particulars.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 19th July current, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon,

**THE following SUBJECTS** lying in Edinburgh and Leith, viz.

**LOT I.** That LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, being the first storey from the ground, of that large tenement of land, on the north side of the Castle-hill, near Ramsay Garden, lately built by John Gow Wright, consisting of dining-room and drawing-room, 20 feet by 16 each, three bed-rooms, kitchen, a light closet, two cellars, and other conveniences.

**LOT II.** The Tympany, or Garret Storey of the said new tenement, consisting of a dining-room, 13 1/2 feet by 10 and nine feet high, three bed-rooms, kitchen, closets, and other conveniences.

**LOT III.** The HALF of the FIRST STOREY of that tenement of land in the Kirkgate of Leith, lately built by the said John Gow, as lately possessed by Mrs Fisher, consisting of a shop, room, kitchen, closet, cellar, garret, and other conveniences.

**LOT IV.** The HALF of the SECOND STOREY of the said tenement, consisting of two rooms, kitchen, cellar, and garret, as possessed by Mrs Baint.

**LOT V.** The THIRD STOREY of the said tenement, consisting of four rooms, two kitchens, two garrets, and two cellars, the one half of which is presently possessed by Mrs Primrose.

**LOT VI.** The FOURTH STOREY of said tenement, consisting of four rooms, two kitchens, two garrets, and two cellars, possessed by Mr Pitcairn and Mr Levan.

**LOT VII.** A BAKER'S SHOP and OVEN, with a cellar and garret, and a robbin in the back story of the said tenement.

**LOT VIII.** The Equal Half of that DWELLING-HOUSE at the head of the West Bow, immediately above the house possessed by Mr Falconer clerk in the Weigh-house, consisting of two rooms, kitchen, closet, and other conveniences.

**LOTS IV. and VI** are to be constructed as to be possessed either by one or two families.

The said John Gow will show the different subjects, to whom, or to Mr Archibald Miller coach-maker, Canongate, or Mr James Mitchell, merchant in Leith, any persons inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD, by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Session House, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Wednesday the 19th day of July current, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon.

The REMAINING LOTS of

**The Lands and Estate of DALDERSE,**

With the Pertinents, in the parish of Falkirk, and shire of Stirling, viz. **LOT I.** The Lands possessed by Margaret Mackie, John Melvin, Thomas Muirhead, George Potter; and 16 acres, 2 roads, 29 falls, and 23 ells, possessed by Robert Cowan. The upset-price will be 3000 l. 4 s. 9 d. 11-12th.

**LOT II.** The Lands possessed by James Thomson, (now Andrew Hart), John Baad, William Watson; and the mills possessed by George Potter. The upset-price will be 4337 l. 13 s. 9 d.

**LOT IV.** The Farms possessed by John Finlayson, William Wile, John Ranken, and John Sands. The upset-price will be 2995 l. 16 s. 5 d. 2-12th.

**LOT V.** The Lands possessed by James Smith and Robert Walker. The upset-price will be 2486 l. 19 s. 6 d. 1-12th.

The whole of these Lands hold of the Crown.

The Lands are of a rich soil, pleasantly situated betwixt the town of Falkirk and the river Carron, the Great Canal running through the middle of them.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Cockburn or James Ferrier writers to the signet, or Alexander Ross deputy-clerk of Session. And the said James Ferrier will inform as to other particulars.

#### SALE of LANDS in FIFE.

TO be SOLD, by roup, in the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 26th day of July 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

**The Lands and Estate of LECKIEBANK,** containing about 161 acres arable, and 80 acres pasture, in the parish of Auchtermuchty, and county of Fife.

The Lands are mostly inclosed and subdivided with stone and lime fences, and completely watered, are of an excellent soil, and in good condition, having been for several years past in the hands of the proprietor, and entitle to a freehold qualification in the county. There is a very neat house, and complete set of offices, with a good kitchen garden and pigeon-house. The situation is remarkably beautiful, dry, and healthy, and overlooks all the plain from Strathmiglo to Cupar.

The place will be shown by applying at the house of Leckiebank. Those inclining for a private purchase may apply to William Peacock, Esq; of South, at his house in Cupar, Fife, or to Alexander Cunningham Clerk to the Signet, who will show the title-deeds.

Those who have any demands against the estate of the late Mr Baxter of Leckiebank are requested without delay to lodge with Mr Cunningham exact states of their debts, and interest due at Whitsunday next, specifying the dates and nature of their grounds of debt.

#### SALE of HOUSE and LANDS in and near DUNBAR.

TO be SOLD by public roup at Dunbar, in the house of Mr Lothian, on Monday the 27th of July instant, that large BUGH TENEMENT, and GARDEN adjacent, lying on the west side of the town of Dunbar, and possessed by George Wilson merchant there. Also, about seventeen acres of LAND, in different parcels, lying in the neighbourhood of Dunbar, and possessed by Robert Dickson, John Miller, &c. and which are most of them held of subject superiors, for trifling feu-duties; four Scots acres being held of the King.

The said subjects are to be sold by the trustees for the Creditors of the said George Wilson.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon; and the articles of roup and progress of writings are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Sawers writer in Dunbar, and Joseph Forrest writer there.

#### LANDS TO SELL.

**THE Estate of CASTLEHILL,** in the County of Caithness, comprehending the Towns and Lands of Castlehill, Gerth, Harland, and others. This estate consists of about 840 acres of ground, about two thirds of which are arable, of an excellent quality. The Lands abound in marble, most conveniently situated. There are likewise great quantities of sea weeds, or ware, and shell sand, quite adjacent to the corn-fields on the north side, to which there is very easy access; and stones of the best qualities may be quarried in almost every part of the estate, with little trouble or expence. In an arm of the sea, intersected betwixt this estate and Dunnet Head, there is salmon and herring fisheries; and the salmon are caught within two hundred yards of the mansion-house. On the shores of the estate some kelp may also be made. The mansion-house and offices are all new, large, and commodious. The estate has also an interest in a very rich and extensive adjacent common, a considerable part of which, on a division, will fall to the proprietor of it.

James Home, writer in Edinburgh, will satisfy as to the title-deeds, show a plan of the estate, and has powers to conclude with a purchaser; and Mr Donald Macleod, Sheriff-substitute of Caithness, at Murkle, can also inform as to further particulars.

#### SALE of LANDS in FIFE.

And a PIECE of GROUND, &c. near Newhaven.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the twentieth day of July 1780, between the hours of four and six afternoon, by Mr Ludovick Grant, accountant in Edinburgh, as trustee for Thomas Walker, Esq; of Saintford, and his creditors.

**THE Lands and Estate of SAINTFORD,** lying in the parish of Forgan, and shire of Fife, pleasantly situated upon the banks of the river Tay, nearly adjoining to the public Ferry at Dundee, within six miles of St Andrews, and the fame of Cupar, the county town. The whole of this estate consists of about 773 acres, mostly of good and fertile soil. There is a neat commodious mansion-house upon the land, with suitable offices, in very good repair, a large well stocked garden-house, offices, garden, orchard, and part of the adjacent inclosures presently occupied by Mr Walker.

Upon the estate there is a great quantity of old full grown trees, besides very considerable young plantations in a thriving condition. The yearly free rent of the estate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to 340 l. 12 s. 1 d. Sterling. Part of the lands are held of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member of parliament for the county; the remainder are held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

There is an heritable right to the tithes of part of the lands; tythes of most of them are valued by decreets of valuation as far as the 1637 and 1713, and the minister of Forgan having within 40 years got a considerable augmentation of his stipend, there can be no additional burden be supposed to affect the tythes for many years hence.

For the encouragement of purchasers, this estate will be let at 7842 l. Sterling.

As also, The Park and Garden, lying near the village of Newhaven, presently possessed by James Auchendock gardeners. This piece of ground is extremely well situated for a villa, being in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and commanding a most agreeable prospect of the Forth and the adjacent coasts on both sides in the counties of Leith and Fife. The extent of the ground is about eight acres; it holds of the Trinity-house of Leith for payment of 18 l. 5 s. 4 d. 6-12th, and is presently let at 33 l. 7 s. 6 d. Sterling; and for the encouragement of purchasers, this piece of ground, &c. will be let at 12 s. Sterling.

The subjects will be shown by the respective possessors; and the titles of roup, plans of the whole lands, and the title deeds, in the hands of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or Grant the trustee, those intending to become purchasers, and for further information, may apply.

#### SALE of LANDS in AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 21st of July 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, in the house of Mackenzie vintner in Ayr.

**THE FARM of BRAEHED,** lying in the parish of St Q within a measured mile of the town of Ayr, and extending to the banks of the water of Ayr.

The farm, which is of an excellent soil, and in the highest cultivation, consists of about 80 acres, all inclosed and subdivided whole lands abound with coal, which may be wrought to great advantage, being near the harbour of Ayr.

There is an elegant modern house upon the lands, consisting of fire rooms, bedside closets, kitchen, and cellars, with suitable houses, all mostly new, and in good condition. There is also an arid, consisting of between two and three acres, and containing variety of excellent fruit trees. The house is pleasantly situated banks of the water of Ayr, and has a commanding prospect of the tidal river, and country adjacent.

The articles of roup and progress of writs are in the hands of Aiken writer in Ayr, to whom, or the proprietor at Braehed, or for inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply before the sale.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Thursday the 27th day of July current, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon.

**THE Lands of CRAMUNICHAN,** extending to a third of old extent; the Lands of the two LINDSAY, extending to a sixth part of old extent; and the MILL of LINDSAY Mill Lands, Afflicted Maltures, and Sequels;—lying in the ship of Cowal and shire of Argyll, and which belonged to Ochiltree merchant in Inverary.

The free proven rental of these lands, after deduction of the burdens, amounts to 66 l. 12 s. 6-12th Sterling; and the upset-price will be 1500 l. Sterling.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callender, Deputy Clerk of Session in the hands of James Ferrier, writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

#### SALE of LANDS in FIFE.

And a HOUSE, two STABLES, and a COACH-HOUSE in Leith. TO be SOLD jointly, or in lots after mentioned, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon the 28th day of July current.

The following PARTS of the Estate of LUTHRIE, remain fold, viz. The Farm of CARPHIN, possessed by Mr Robert the said Farm of LUTHRIE, possessed by Thomas Tod; the dices of Land in BRUNTON, possessed by John and Robert in the Farm of BALMEDIESIDE, possessed by William Boyd; the tithes, parsonage, and vicarage of the said lands. The above consist of 847 Scots acres, pay of yearly rent about 230 l. After deduction of all public burdens, and lie within the parish of Cupar shire of Fife.

The whole of these lands, excepting Balmedieside, hold of the crown and will entitle the purchaser to a freehold qualification in the county of Fife, burdened with a life-rent vote. The lands of Balmedieside of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty.

If the premises are not sold jointly, they will be sold in the following lots:

**LOT I.** The Farm of CARPHIN, containing about 99 acres extensive pasture-grounds. The present free rent of this farm is 6 d. Sterling. The purchaser will be entitled to a freehold qualification in the county of Fife, burdened with a life-rent vote.

**LOT II.** The Farm of LUTHRIE, consisting of about 100 acres, and paying of free rent 59 l. 19 s. Sterling, which, as rent and feu duty payable for Brunton, added to this lot, amount to 60 l. 3 s. 5 d. Sterling. The purchaser will hold the farm of the proprietor of Lot I. for payment of a feu-duty.

**LOT III.** The Lands of BALMEDIESIDE, consisting of 10 acres. The present free rent is 9 l. 3 s. 9 d. Sterling, and is that was paid fifty years ago. This lot holds of a subject superior, for payment of 1 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling feu-duty.

As a sale is much wanted, the premises will be sold or leased, or in the lots before mentioned, on very reasonable terms; and in these views, may be given in betwixt and the day of sale.

AS ALSO TO BE SOLD.

That HOUSE in Maitland's Land, Canongate, possessed by Modie writer; and their two Stables and Coach-house, at St John's street, Canongate, lately possessed by Mr Trotter of hall, and Captain Churchill; each stable containing stalls for the horse, and the coach-house will be shown by the respective owners.

The title-deeds of the premises, with a rental, and plans of the lands, may be seen in the hands of Samuel Mitchell junior the signet, or of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh; and the inventory of the title-deeds, and of the rental, will be in the hands of James Carstairs writer in Cupar-Fife, to any of whom for buying or leasing may be given in.